

SAVCHENKO, V.I.

Use of the GCH-1 gas meter to determine the gas permeability
of rocks. Nefteprom. delo no.5:21-22 '63.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Trest "Chernigovneftegazrazvedka".

SAVCHENKO, V.I.

Two groups of reservoir rocks of the producing sediments of the Gnedintsevskoye oil field. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.:neft' i gaz 7 no. 1:3-6 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.

L 55146-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013251

3
tially improved the strength of magnesium alloys, and its effectiveness increased with increasing temperature. However, the addition of 0.3 to 5% magnesium oxide had little effect on the tensile strength at all investigated temperatures. The addition of magnesium oxide also improved the structural stability and mechanical properties of magnesium-beryllium alloys. The addition of beryllium increased resistance to high-temperature oxidation and reduced the sensitivity to overheating. The properties of magnesium-beryllium alloys excelled those of magnesium alloys. Powder magnesium-beryllium alloys have been used for shielding uranium fuel elements in nuclear reactors and have been tested successfully for 6000 hr at temperatures of 500-520C and a neutron flux of $2 \cdot 10^{20}$ n/cm². Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables. [AZ]

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR (Physicotechnical Institute, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 02Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 003

ATD PRESS: 4025

7/2
Card 2/2

L 04480-67 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6005362

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/001/0109/0109

AUTHOR: Savchenko, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for producing diode matrices. Class 42, No. 177688 [announced by
Institute of Cybernetics, AN UkrSSR (Institut kibernetiki AN UkrSSR)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1966, 109

TOPIC TAGS: microelectronic circuit, avalanche diode

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for producing diode matrices, e.g., from microelectronic^h n-p-n (p-n-p) matrices by feeding the voltage along two mutually perpendicular buses into given cross wires of the matrix. To eliminate isolating sections of the cross wires and for possible bipolar switching of the elements (diodes), the voltage of either polarity is supplied with an amplitude exceeding the avalanche breakdown voltage of the n-p (p-n) junction.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 07Mar64

Card 1/1 *egh*

UDC: 681.142

L 07387-67

ACC NR: AP6027745

nickel containing tin in comparison with pure nickel at 800°C. Antimony in concentrations up to 0.013% has no significant effect on the breaking strength of nickel in the given temperature range. Lead and bismuth reduce breaking strength at all temperatures with a difference of about 20% at 700°C. The yield stress of the alloys shows little change in comparison with pure nickel at any temperature, although there is a slight increase in σ_s at approximately 300°C both for pure nickel and for the solutions studied. Alloys with maximum admixture concentrations show somewhat of an increase in ductility near 300°C. The given impurities have the greatest effect on nickel properties, particularly ductility, in the high temperature range. The value of δ in the alloys with maximum Pb and Bi concentrations is 15-30% lower than for pure nickel with even more of a reduction at high temperatures. At 700-800°C the difference reaches a factor of 3-4. Similar changes are observed in ψ as a function of temperature and impurity with the exception of tin which increases the ductility of nickel. Only at 700°C is there a slight reduction in δ in comparison with pure nickel. Beyond this point the ductility of the Ni-Sn alloy increases sharply, the values of δ and ψ reaching 3 times those of pure nickel at 800°C. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 12Feb65/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 LS

L 09378-67 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP() JH/JW/JD

ACC NR: AT6026916

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0163/0166

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V. Ye.; Zelenskiy, V. F.; Savchenko, V. I.; Fayfer, S. I.;
Zhdanov, S. M.

ORG: None

TITLE: Internal friction in powder metal magnesiumSOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Vnutrenneye treniye v metallakh i splavakh
(Internal friction in metals and alloys). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 163-166

TOPIC TAGS: internal friction, powder metal, shear modulus, magnesium, vibration measurement

ABSTRACT: Powdered magnesium was oxidized to obtain samples with differing amounts of MgO (0.3, 2.3 and 5% by weight), annealed at 500°C for one hour, and subjected to measurement of change in vibration amplitude in order to determine internal friction (Q^{-1}), as well as shear modulus with respect to temperature. There are fairly consistent data on the curves for the three alloys with respect to strength (mechanical) properties, increasing or decreasing, as the case may be, with respect to MgO content. The path of curves for the temperature relationship of internal friction and shear modulus can be explained by dispersion hardening effect found in MgO. Grain boundaries, type of impurities and distribution of impurities in the

Card 1/2

L 09378-67

ACC NR: AT6026916

alloy also influences the internal friction. For purposes of comparison the relationship of $Q^{-1}(T)$ is presented for technical magnesium MG-1, which had been hot pressed, where it is evident that the height of the peak for $Q^{-1}(T)$ differs little from the peak for MG-1, increasing but slightly for increased MgO content. This may be caused by a structural refinement in alloys containing a large amount of the finely dispersed oxide phase, plus high degrees of distortions and increased numbers of defects in the polycrystalline structure. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: // / SUBM DATE: 02 Apr 66/ ORIG REF: 007/OTH REF: 001

Cord 2/2 mla

L 09377-67 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/EWP(e)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) AT/WH/JW/JD/JG/GD
 ACC NR: AT6026917 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0166/0169

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V. Ye.; Zelenskiy, V. F.; Fayfer, S. I.; Savchenko, V. I.
Maksimenko, V. I.

ORG: None

TITLE: Internal friction in powder metal beryllium

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Vnutrenneye treniye v metallakh i splavakh
(Internal friction in metals and alloys). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 166-169

TOPIC TAGS: internal friction, powder metal, shear modulus, elastic modulus, beryllium

ABSTRACT: Previous studies of internal friction for such powder metal systems as Cu-Fe-Ni, Cu-Mo, Cu-W, Ni + Al₂O₃, SAP and beryllium have shown that the temperature relationship of internal friction Q⁻¹ (T) affects the nature of the initial components the method of producing a compact material and its structure. This paper discusses the same property, plus shear modulus and modulus of elasticity, for hot-pressed powder metal alloys of Be-BeO containing 0.3, 1.5 and 7% by weight BeO. Testing was conducted in a vacuum relaxation tester at forced torsion oscillations in resonance. Internal friction was determined according to change of oscillation amplitude along with measurement of frequency for constructing the temperature relationship of shear modulus and modulus of elasticity. Samples were vacuum annealed one

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L 09377-67

ACC NR: AT6026917

hour at 1,000°C prior to testing to remove stresses and adsorbed gases and to put the alloy in a more equilibrium state. Test results show maximums for all curves, and according to the authors, the behavior of these maximums depends on solubility of the components, their concentration, distribution and other factors. From a comparison of the high-temperature "background" of $Q^{-1}(T)$ it is clear that temperature of abrupt growth of the curve increases with oxide content while slope of curve becomes less. This "background" can serve as a criterion of increasing heat resistance with increased oxide content. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: .11 / SUBM DATE: 02 Apr 66/ORIG REF: 008

Card 2/2 *mlb*

SAVCHENKO, V.I.

DECEASED
c. 1960

1961/I

see ILC

MACHUNE PARTS

MISHNEV, V.G.; MANTSEVICH, Ye.D.; SAVCHENKO, V.K.

Reaction of oak acorns and seedlings to gibberellin. Dokl.
AN BSSR 7 no.6:410-413 Je '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Belorusskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni S.M. Kirovo.
Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR I.D. Yurkevichem.

MARKIN, Ye.A.; SAVCHENKO, V.K.

Vibrations caused by broaching. Stan. i instr. 35 no.2:36-38
F'64 (MIRA 17:)

BORMOTOV, V.Ye. [Bormatau, U.E.]; MATROSOV, B.F. [Matrosau, B.F.];
SAVCHENKO, V.K. [Sauchanka, U.K.]

Characteristics of the formation of leaf apparatus in tetraploid
sugar beets. Vesti AN BSSR. Ser. biial nav. no.1:82-89 '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

TURBIN, N.V., akademik; BORMOTOV, V.Ye.; SAVCHENKO, V.K.; MATOSHKO, I.V.

Nucleic acid content in the pollen of diploid and tetraploid
sugar beets. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.2:463-465 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Otdel genetiki i tsitologii AN BSSR. 2. AN BSSR (for Turbin).

IVANCHENKO, Georgiy Yevtkhiyevich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk;
MARKUS, Georgiy Oskarovich; SAVCHENKO, Vladimir Leont'yevich;
LEVIDOV, Yuriy Samuilovich; LANGE, Mark Vasil'yevich; PESIN,
Naum Yakovlevich; BOZHANOV, S.M.; MIRSKAYA, V.V., red.izd-va;
LAVRENT'YEVA, L.G., tekhn. red.

[Automatic control of hoists] Avtomatizirovannoe upravlenie
mashin. Pod red. G.E.Ivanchenko. Moskva, Gosgortekhzdat,
1963. 116 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(Karaganda Basin--Mine hoisting)
(Automatic control)

NESIS, A.I.; MARKUS, G.O.; SAVCHENKO, V.L.

Safe fluororocentgenokymograph. Nauch. trudy KNIUI no.16:258-262 '64.
(MIRA 18:7)

MARKUS, G.O.; SAVCHENKO, V.L.

Automatic loading and unloading complex of skip hoisting
machinery. Nauch. trudy KNIUI no.15:146-160 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

DUDAREV, L.Ye., inzh.; SAVCHENKO, V.M., inzh.

Semigraphical method for calculating currents in the branches of
a single half-wave rectifier network with a shunting rectifying
element. Vest. elektroprom. 32 no.12:69-72 D '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

(Electric current rectifiers)

SAVCHENKO, V.M.

The Donets Basin is the nation's main stoker. Trudy NPI
139:87-95 '62. (MIRA 16:6)
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining)

SAVCHENKO, V.M., inzh.

Comparative analysis of the operation of principal instrument systems of electric speed regulators. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 7 no.5:141-148 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Donetskii politekhnicheskii institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy teoreticheskikh osnov elektrotekhniki i elektricheskikh mashin.

S/0302/64/000/002/0022/0025

ACCESSION NR: AP4040425

AUTHOR: Morozov, R. P.; Kuznetsov, B. A.; Savchenko, V. N.

TITLE: Time-delay element for contactless transistorized control systems

SOURCE: Avtomatika i priborostroyeniye, no. 2, 1964, 22-25

TOPIC TAGS: contactless control system, time delay stability, time delay duration, control system time delay, time delay element

ABSTRACT: Several variants of improved time-delay elements and their basic circuits are described. The first circuit uses a transistorized two-stage amplifier and a diode as the output key. This circuit, together with other contactless logic elements, makes it possible to achieve higher time delays of the control system (as compared with electromechanical relays) without affecting the performance of the system. Because of certain disadvantages a second highly stable time-delay circuit was developed. (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). It represents an integrator-amplifier with high amplification using transistors T₂—T₅. Transistor T₁ is a logical NOR circuit. The amplifier

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ACCESSION NR: AP4040425

(T_3 and T_4) with capacitive negative feedback (capacitor C_1) is the basic element ensuring time delay. According to experiments, a time delay of 7—10 sec can be achieved with the use of this circuit at an ambient temperature in excess of 46C. Voltage-supply fluctuations of $\pm 30\%$ produce an error in time delay not exceeding $\pm 0.3\%$. For the case where there is no requirement of high temperature stability, a third variant of the time-delay circuit has been developed. This circuit produces time delays of 10 sec. In the fourth variant described, temperature increases up to 70C produce a time-delay error not exceeding 5%, while the error caused by voltage fluctuations of $\pm 30\%$ does not exceed 3%. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ATD PRESS: 3066

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EC, ES

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4040425

ENCLOSURE: 01

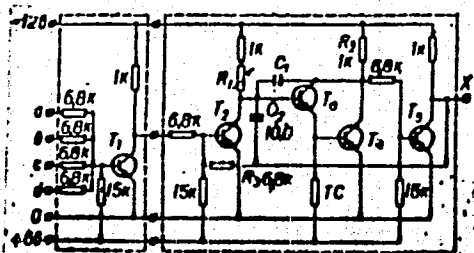
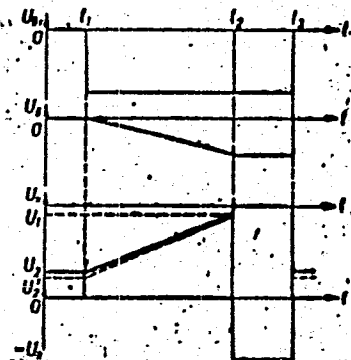


Fig. 1. High-stability time-delay element with integrator-amplifier and voltage diagram



Card

3/3

L 43220-65 ENT(1)/EWG(m)/FSS-2 Pz-6/ AT S/0119/65/000/003/0017/0019
 ACCESSION NR: AP5007786

AUTHOR: Kuznetsov, B. A. (Engineer); Morozov, R. P. (Engineer); Savchenko, V. N. (Engineer)

TITLE: A general purpose low voltage power supply 29

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 3, 1965, 17-19

TOPIC TAGS: transistorized power supply, voltage stabilization, electronic equipment

ABSTRACT: A low voltage power source developed at the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Pipes is described in detail. The device is designed for producing stabilized voltages necessary for working with semiconductor devices. This equipment is able to produce simultaneously: 1) dc voltage regulated within 0.5% and smoothly variable in ranges of 0-35 and 8-25 volts; 2) one of the standard dc voltages regulated with an accuracy of 0.2%, or unregulated alternating voltages of 1, 3, 6, 12 and 24 volts; 3) one of the standard unregulated voltages of 48 and 60 volts, ac and dc. Regulated voltage pulsation does not exceed 2 millivolts; dc cutput impedance of the regulated sources is no more than 0.17 Ω . All regulated volt-

Card 1/12

L 43220-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007786

age outputs may be loaded up to 2 amps, unregulated outputs--up to 5 amps. The electronic portion of the device is completely transistorized. The device has overload and heat protection. This power supply operates at 10-40°C, humidity should not exceed 90% at 20°C. Total weight--12.4 kg, overall dimensions--500 x 300 x 250 mm. A schematic diagram is given in fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The operating principles are completely described. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/4

L 07848-67 EWT(1) GD

ACC NR: AT6034351

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0079/0091

AUTHOR: Ayvazova, L. S.; Gorbach, T. Ya.; Krolevets, K. M.;
Savelov, V. N.

44
43

ORG: Institute of Automation, Ministry of Instrument Making, SSSR
(Institut avtomatiki Ministerstva priborostroyeniya SSSR)

B+1

TITLE: Four-element position-sensitive photodiodes 25

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Poluprovodnikovaya tekhnika i mikroelektronika
(Semiconductor engineering and microelectronics). Kiev, Naukova dumka,
1966, 79-91

TOPIC TAGS: photodiode, semiconductor diode, light modulation

ABSTRACT: Position-sensitive photodiodes have been produced which are based on n-p diffusion junctions in Ge doped with antimony and Si doped with boron. A 4 x 4 mm semiconductor n-p plate was divided into four equal parts by two perpendicular cuts which were deeper than the n-p junction and were 0.1 mm wide. Electrodes were deposited on the surface of each of the four photodiodes to record the output signal. In the Ge photodiodes the density of the reverse saturation current was 1—2 mamp/mm²; photosensitivity of the samples was 20—30 mamp/lm. The figures for Si photodiodes were (2—3)10⁻³ mamp/mm (at 3 v), and

Card 1/2

[illegible]

SAVCHENKO, V. P.

Subject : USSR/Mining AID P - 1096
Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 7/21
Authors : Kozlov, A. L., Kortsenshteyn, V. N. and Savchenko, V. P.
Title : Significance and methods of study of underground water pressures
Periodical : Neft. khoz., v. 32, #10, 30-34, 0 1954
Abstract : Genetic and hydrodynamic relations between gas deposits and the level of the underground water contacted are discussed. Precise knowledge of the static level is considered important and various methods are offered for its determination.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

SAVCHENKO, V.P.
KALININ, N.A.; SAVCHENKO, V.P.; VASIL'YEV, V.G.

Results of the meeting on geochemical prospecting methods for oil
and gas. Neft.khoz.33 no.7:55-60 J1'55. (MIRA 8:10)
(Geochemical prospecting) (Petroleum geology)

SAVCHENKO, V.P.; KOZLOV, A.L.

~~Problems of efficient exploration of gas reservoirs.~~ Gaz.prom no.1:5-
8 Ja '56. (MIRA 10:1)

(Gas, Natural) (Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

SAVCHENKO, V.P.

Determination of the position of gas-water, water-oil and gas-oil
contacts based on the data of formation pressure measurements. Gaz.
prom. no.4:1-4 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Petroleum geology)

SAVCHENKO, V.P.

DAVIDENKO, V.V.; LEBNIN, V.A.; ARTEMOV, I.Ye.; SAVCHENKO, V.P.

Improving the characteristics of blast furnace turboblowers by
means of changes in diffusers. Prom. energ. 12 no.4:18-19 Ap '57.
(Blast furnaces) (MIRA 10:5)

SAVCHENKO, V.P.

AUTHOR: Savchenko, V. P.

7-1-2/12

TITLE: On the Formation of Free Hydrogen in the Earth Crust, Caused by the Reducing Action of Products of Isotope Radioactive Decay (Ob obrazovanii svobodnogo vodoroda v zemnoy kore, obuslovlennom vosstanovitel'nyim deystviyem produktov radioaktivnogo prevrashcheniya izotopov)

PERIODICAL: Geokhimiya, 1958, Nr 1, pp. 14-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Hydrogen is produced by the action of Ca^{40} and Sr^{87} on water. These are the products of the transformation of K^{40} Rb^{87} resp. According to the data of A. A. Cherepennikov (ref. 4) the content of hydrogen and other gases of carnallites and sylvinites of various layers of the mine of Solikamsk is shown. A theoretical computation from the K^{40} - and Rb^{87} -content leads to a similar result; possibilities for explaining the deviation are discussed. Furthermore the gas contents of various samples from the mine of Berezniki are given. As is shown by these analyses, hydrogen is produced only in solving by the action of Ca and Sr on water,

Card 1/2

On the Formation of Free Hydrogen in the Earth Crust, Caused 7-1-2/12
by the Reducing Action of Products of Isotope Radioactive Decay

it is therefore not present in elementary shape already before.

The possible gas quantities in rocks which are formed by the transformation of K^{40} , Rb^{87} , Th^{232} , U^{238} and U^{235} , have been computed; here the content of helium is theoretically of the same order of magnitude as the hydrogen content. There are 5 tables and 8 references, all of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: All Union Scientific Research Institute of Natural Gases, Moscow (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirodnogo gaza, Moskva)

SUBMITTED: December 2, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Geology 2. Hydrogen-Theory 3. Helium-Theory

Card 2/2

SAVCHENKO, V.P.

Argon and helium as indicators of the conditions of the origin of
petroleum and gas and of the formation of deposits. Gaz. prom.
no.5:1-5 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Petroleum--Geology) (Gas, Natural--Geology)

SAVONSKO, V.P.

Factors determining the formation of pools during the continuous migration of liquid-phase oil and vapor-phase gas in water saturated rocks. Trudy VNII no.14:86-117 '58. (NIRA 12:7)
(Petroleum geology) (Gas, Natural--Geology)

KOZLOV, A.L.; SAVCHENKO, V.P.; CHERSKIY, N.V.

Possibilities of speeding up and lowering the cost of industrial
exploration of gas fields by means of experimental exploitation.
Gaz.prom. 4 no.1:4-10 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Gas, Natural)

The Electron Autoemission Images of Crystals of
Orderable Alloys

66450

SOV/20-129-3-18/70

Several figures show typical electron images recorded immediately after breakdown in the vacuum. The emission of electrons is the same for nearly all parts of the "pimples". In addition to the roughness of the surface, deep holes in the layers of the "pimples" occur on the surface. In the figures round, black spots correspond to these holes, which are displaced with the entire figure under the influence of a magnetic field. The homogeneity of the emission and the holes in the surface of the "pimples" show that the structure of the "pimples" within the limits of the resolving power of the electron projector is amorphous. Heating the points consisting of Ni_3Mn and AuCu_3 alloys to 40 to 60°, signs of a crystallographical limitation of the "pimples" occur. The equilibrium images resulting from an intense heating of the alloys Ni_3Mn , AuCu_3 , PtCu_3 and the pure metals Ni and Au indicate that the "pimples" are well-bounded crystals. For the definite and final determination of the structure of the initial surface the authors intend carrying out investigations by means of an ion projector. In the alloy Ni_3Mn the diffusion

Card 2/3

YEROFEYEV, N.S.; KOZLOV, A.L.; SAVCHENKO, V.P.; YELIN, N.D.; ALEKSIN, A.G.;
MAKSIMOV, S.P.; DAKHNOV, V.N.; SEMENOV, A.A.; KOZHUKHOV, V.A.;
ANDRIANOV, N.I.; KOPOSOV, I.A.; YENIKHEYEV, P.N.; KALANTAROV, A.P.,
vedushchiy red.; TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Efficient method of prospecting for gas fields; studies of the
temporary commission of the State Scientific and Technical
Committee of the U.S.S.R.] Ratsional'naya metodika razvedki
gazovykh mestorozhdenii; materialy vremennoi komissii GNTK SSSR.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry,
1960. 125 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy
komitet.

(Gas, Natural)

(Prospecting)

26.2312

9.3120 (1063, 1137, 1140)

S/109/60/005/008/003/024

E140/E555

AUTHORS: Komar, A.P., Savchenko, V.P. and Shrednik, V.N.

TITLE: Adsorption, Migration and Evaporation of Be Deposited on W monocrystal

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1960, Vol.5, No.8, pp.1211-1217

TEXT: The system Be-W is of interest for several reasons. Be is an alkali-earth metal and Be films should reduce the W work function; published measurements of Be work function date back 20 years; and the study of Be on W monocrystal would permit verification of Drechsler's calculations (Ref.7) concerning migration and evaporation of atoms on W monocrystals for the region of small adsorbate atomic radii. A study was accordingly carried out, using a Müller projector (Ref.8). Emission patterns were obtained showing the migration of beryllium over a tungsten monocrystal (Fig.1), the behaviour of thick films (Fig.2) and evaporation (Fig.3). It was found that Be work function is higher than that of W. (Preliminary results give $\phi_{Be} = 5$ eV). It was further found that the work function of W is either increased or decreased by a beryllium monolayer, in dependence on crystallographic direction.

Card 1/2

S/109/60/005/008/003/024
E140/E555

Adsorption, Migration and Evaporation of Be Deposited on W
Monocrystal

This phenomenon is considered to support the hypothesis that changes in the magnitude and sign of work function in a monolayer are mainly influenced by the difference of adsorbate and adsorbent work functions rather than the ionisation potential of the adsorbate and the work function of the adsorbent. There are 3 figures and 19 references: 6 Soviet and 13 non-Soviet. Acknowledgments are made to V. Ye. Ivanov for the pure beryllium samples.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Physico-technical Institute AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 21, 1959

Card 2/2

S/109/60/005/008/021/024
E140/E355

9.3120 (1003, 1137, 1140)

AUTHORS: Komar, A. P., Savchenko, V. P. and Shrednik, V. N.

TITLE: A New Method of Preparing Field Emitters From
Low-melting Point Metals and Alloys

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1960, Vol. 5,
No. 8, pp. 1342 - 1346

TEXT: Field emitters of Ni_3Mn and similar materials have been prepared by the use of vacuum breakdown in a projector tube between a point of the investigated material (negative electrode) and the screen (positive electrode). A resistive or inductive element is used to restrict the breakdown to a local breakdown. This resulted in the formation of protuberances. A number of field emission patterns obtained in the projector tube are reproduced. There are 3 figures and 7 references: 2 Soviet and 5 non-Soviet.

Card 1/2

S/109/60/005/008/021/024
E140/E355

A New Method of Preparing Field Emitters From Low-melting
Point Metals and Alloys

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR
(Physicotechnical Institute, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 21, 1959

Card 2/2

379114

S/181/62/004/005/040/055
B139/B102

9.3120

AUTHORS:

Komar, A. P., and Savchenko, V. P.

TITLE:

Effect of impurities and dislocations on the auto-emission of electrons in the case of metallic crystals

PERIODICAL:

Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 5, 1962, 1346 - 1351

TEXT: Microscopic exposures were made of the emission from technically pure platinum, silver, and copper single crystals. The specimens were heated in a vacuum of $\leq 10^{-9}$ mm Hg, some of them to more than 1000°C, emission being induced by continuous or pulsed voltage of 3 - 40 kv. Iron was sputtered onto a platinum specimen which was then heated to 700°C for a period of 6 min, within which the iron dissolved in the platinum. When the specimen was cooled rapidly, the pictures showed bright spots spreading rapidly over the whole specimen after 1 min heating at 900°C. A small bulge developed at the tip of the specimen as a result of electric discharges. The specimen was then heated to 1200°C and allowed to cool down to room temperature. This caused some

+

Card 1/2

S/181/62/004/005/040/055
B139/B102

Effect of impurities....

of the white spots to disappear, whilst others darkened preserving a bright fringe. These erupting white spots are the impurities which diffuse rapidly from the cylindrical part toward the tip of the specimen, emerging at the surface along with the dislocations, where the intensity of electron emission is locally damped by them. As a result of this emergence of impurities, a cathode formed of commercial platinum becomes purified through alternate heating and cooling under a high vacuum in the electric force field. There can be no doubt of the correlation found to exist between the appearance of bright spots in the microscopic picture and electric breakdown. If the tip of the specimen is thoroughly purified from impurities and dislocations, breakdown is difficult to achieve, even if a multiple of the voltage is applied which before purification was sufficient to cause it. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR
Leningrad (Physicotechnical Institute imeni A. F. Ioffe
AS USSR, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: January 18, 1962
Card 2/2

V.P. SAVCHENKO (USSR)

"Argon, nitrogen and helium in natural gases."

Report presented at the Conference on Chemistry of the Earth's Crust,
Moscow, 14-19 Mar 63.

LAPUK, B.B.; SAVCHENKO, V.P.; TREBIN, F.A.

Scientific fundamentals of the development of gas and
gas-condensate fields. Neft. khoz. 42 no.9/10:132-137
S=0 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

L 13965-65 EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPA(w)-2/ERP(j)/EEC(t)/EEC(b)-2 Pab-10/
Pt-10 SSD/ASD(a)-5/AFWL/RAEM(a)/ESD(dp)/ESD(t) RM
ACCESSION NR: AP4048036 S/0020/64/158/006/1310/1313

AUTHORS: Komar, A. P. (Academician AN UkrSSR); Savchenko, V. P.

TITLE: Dimensions and shape of cross section of formations causing
the anomalous autoelectronic emission of organic semiconductors

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 158, no. 6, 1964, 1310-1313

TOPIC TAGS: organic semiconductor, field emission, electron micro-
scopy

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to obtain quanti-
tative information on the cross sections of the molecular complexes
that cause the unusual electron-microscope pictures of tungsten
needles on which low-molecular compounds are deposited. The pub-
lished information on this subject is contradictory, and the observed
spots were frequently attributed to separate molecules. Another pur-
pose of the investigation was to check on the "waveguide" theory of

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L 13965-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4048036

2

the occurrence of these spots, proposed by one of the authors elsewhere (A. P. Komar and A. A. Komar, ZhTF v. 31, 231, 1961). The actual experiment consisted in finding a way of "landing" some calibration object of known radius $\ll 1 \mu$ on the end of a metal needle with radius $\rho \leq 1 \mu$. By getting around the difficulties of such an experiment, the authors succeeded in checking on the formula given by J. Rose for the local magnification (J. Appl. Phys. v. 27, 215, 1956), making it possible to determine the transverse dimensions of the formations in question from their images on the projector screen. Some 600 spots, in the form of two-petal and four-petal figures, were produced by condensing copper phthalocyanine or anthraquinone from vapor on a tungsten needle cooled with liquid nitrogen. The radius a of the spot was determined with a formula derived from the Rose formula, in which all the quantities could be readily determined. The test procedure is briefly described. The experimentally obtained ratio of the radii of the two-petal and four-petal formations was close to that calculated on the basis of the Rose for-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4048036

mula, and furthermore confirmed the theory of "waveguide" production of the spots and the model proposed for metal-like molecule theory by M. F. Vol'kenshteyn (Molekulyarnaya optika [Molecular Optics] 1951, p. 710). Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 8 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut im. A. F. Ioffe Akademii nauk SSSR (Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 27Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, EC

NR REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 006

Card 3/3

L 49050-65 EPF(c)/EPF/EWC(j)/EPA(s)-2/EWA(n)/ENP(j)/EWI(1)/EWI(m)/ENP(1)/ENP(b)/I/
 EWP(e) Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-1/Pz-6/Pe-1 IJP(c) AT/RM/WH/NW
 S/0181/65/007/003/0759/0768
 70
 69
 5

ACCESSION NR: AF5006878

AUTHOR: Komar, A. P.; Savchenko, V. P.

TITLE: "Waveguide" theory of autoelectronic emission of molecular complexes of semiconductors and experimental results

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 759-768

TOPIC TAGS: autoelectronic emission, electron microscope, polymer filament, semiconductor, waveguide theory

ABSTRACT: Reports are presented of an experimental determination of the ratio of the individual forms of the so-called "molecular" spots produced by anomalous autoelectronic emission of polymer filaments of semiconductor substances. The substances tested were the low-molecular organic semiconductors phthalocyanine, tolane, anthraquinone, and propargylic acid, the semimetals selenium, tellurium, and graphite, and the metals antimony and bismuth. The dimensions of the filaments were determined by the authors earlier (DAN SSSR v. 158, 131, 1964) and were found to be such as to make waveguide propagation of the electromagnetic waves through these filaments possible. The experimental method is based on a relation established between

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ACCESSION NR: AP5006878

the wave numbers of the modes that can propagate in a cylindrical waveguide and the autoemission pattern that can be observed with the aid of an electron microscope. The experimental procedure and equipment are described. Spots hitherto unobserved but predicted by the waveguide theory have been observed for the first time, and ordinary spots due to the semimetals selenium, tellurium, and carbon have been noted. The agreement between theory and experiment is considered to be good and confirms that the anomalous autoelectronic emission of adsorbed or condensed organic and inorganic semiconducting materials and metallic points can be satisfactorily described with the aid of the waveguide model for delocalized electrons passing through thin polymer filaments stretched along the lines of the electric field. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 9 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR, Leningrad
(Physicotechnical Institute AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 11Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, EC

NR REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 011

Card 2/2 CC

SAVCHENKO, V.P.; VINOGRADOV, V.L.; YAKOVLEV, Yu.I.

Front and rear effect and its prospecting importance. Geol.
nefti. i gaza 9 no.7:36-40 Je '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirodnogo
gaza.

SAVOHENKO, V.P.

Effect of the reservoir properties of beds on the location of
the oil and gas pools in them. Gaz. prom. 10 no.1:20-21 '65.
(MIRA 18:1)

VELIKOVSKIY, A.S.; SAVCHENKO, V.P.; SAVVINA, Ya.D.; YUSHKIN, V.V.;
ZYKIN, M.Ya.

Prediction of the petroleum fringe in a gas condensate layer
based on the composition of formation gas. Gaz. prom. 10
no.9:1-6 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

L 31175-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(j) JW/RM

ACC NR: AP6006830

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/002/0457/0463

AUTHOR: Savchenko, V. P.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute im. A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR, Leningrad (Fiziko-tekhni-
cheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: ^{21.4.5} Effect of an electric field on the behavior, dimensions and form of molecu-
lar patterns

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 2, 1966, 457-463

TOPIC TAGS: field emission microscope, molecular pattern, phthalocyanine, organo-
copper compound, electric field, aromatic hydrocarbon

ABSTRACT: Data are given from an experimental study of the effect which an elec-
tric field has on the shape, dimensions and behavior of molecular patterns on the
screen of a field emission microscope produced by vaporization of quaterphenyl and
copper phthalocyanine. The results are compared with the conclusions of theories
on the origin of molecular patterns. It is found that molecular patterns may be
produced in an electron projector by vaporizing an organic substance on the needle

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L 31175-66
ACC NR: AP6006830

in a constant electric field or by holding an adsorbed layer in a constant electric field. The time for formation of the molecular objects responsible for the pattern on the screen is more than 300 μ sec. This indicates that simple adsorption of molecules on the surface of the needle is insufficient for forming molecular patterns. The molecular complexes of copper phthalocyanine formed by a constant electric field retain their structure outside the field and produce molecular patterns even in a pulsed electric field. Only the dimensions of the molecular patterns for this complex change with the voltage and not their form. The rate of increase in the dimensions of the molecular patterns with an increase in voltage decreases as the voltage approaches a certain maximum value and in some cases reaches a saturation point. This relationship between dimensions and voltage may be explained by distortion of the equipotential lines of the electric field above the outer end of the molecular complex. The range of voltages in which molecular patterns are possible is 0.2 V_{max} for pairs and 0.15 V_{max} for quadruplets. The range of variations in the dimensions of the molecular patterns is 0.35 W_{max} for pairs and 0.2 W_{max} for quadruplets. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 15Jul65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 *LC*

SAVCHENKO, V.S.

Testing of the anthelmintic action of some ethereal oils.
V. S. Savchenko (Pharm. Inst., Kharkov). *Med. Parazitol.*
Parazit. Bolezni 1934, 84-8. Preliminary communication.
The following fractions of ethereal oils were tested
as to their anthelmintic effect: carvone, linalool, cineole
(eucalyptol), anethole; also anisette. As test parasites
were used: *Ascaris suis*, *Fasciola hepatica* of large cattle,
and rainworms. Carvone in strong concns. kills *Fasciola*
hepatica rapidly, is ineffective in 1:1000 concn.; the same
is true of cineole. *Ascaris suis* succumbs more quickly to the
action of linalool, the others are less effective. The effective-
ness of these fractions of essential oils decreases in follow-
ing order: linalool, carvone, anethole, cineole. A. Mirkh

SAVCHENKO, V.S.

Testing the anthelmintic effect of certain ethereal oil fractions. Report
No.2. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 27 no.4:435-438 J1-Ag '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta (dir.instituta - dots.
Yu. G. BorisyuK).

(ANTHELMINTICS,
essential oils (Rus))

(OILS,
essential, anthelmintic properties (Rus))

SOV/19-58-11-453/549

AUTHORS: Gorodnov, P.T., Kovtyukh, G.I., and Savchenko, V.S. ✓
TITLE: An Installation for Electric Arc Metallization.
(Ustanovka dlya elektrodugovoy metallizatsii)
PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, 1958, Nr 11, p 95
(USSR)
ABSTRACT: Class 48b, 12. Nr 116152 (591004 of 20 January 1958) An electric metallization installation with a mobile table, electric arc heads, and bobbins for wire to be sprayed; including a block of displaceable spraying heads on one beam, with wire bobbins rotated by one only shaft for even wire feed to all heads in the process of metallization of large work.

Card 1/1

SAVCHENKO, V. I.

Nominated by Altay Sovmarkhoz for 1960 Lenin Prize as co-author of "New Towing-Tractor TDT-60."

SO; Izvestiya 19 Dec 59 Uncl

SAVCHENKO, V. S.

pl
The Committee on Lenin Prizes in the Fields of Science and Engineering reports that the following works have been entered in competition for the 1960 Lenin Prizes (Izvestiya Sovetov Deputatov Trudyaashchikhays SSSR, 19 December 1959, pp3-4):

Machine Building

Voronin, M. I., Gakhenson, B. S., Polyakov, V. V., Kargopolov, V. A., Krech, V. Ya., Bagin, I. A., Ivanov, P. V., Zorin, S. P., Filatov, N. F., SAVCHENKO, V. S., Orlov, G. M., Khlamov, G. S., Drong, I. I., Tarasov, A. M., Shvartsburg, P. I., The New Trellis Tractor TDT-60 --- Designing, Construction and Introduction into Mass Production.

Presented by: The Council of the People's Economy of the Altayskiy Economic Administrative Rayon.

SO: JPRS: 1146-D, 3 February 1960, Uncl, p.

SAVCHENKO, V.S.

1.2300 also 1573

21677
S/019/61/000/006/022/080
A156/A127

AUTHORS: Savchenko, V.S., and Baranov, M.S.

TITLE: Vibro-arc welding gun for manual welding

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, no. 6, 1961, 38

TEXT: Class 21h, 3017. No. 136836 (670439/25 of June 18, 1960).
A vibro-arc welding gun for manual welding and welding-on metal in a gas envelope medium, comprising electrode feed mechanism and driving gear in the form of an air-turbine with reductor, distinctive in that in order to increase operational reliability and provide for stepped regulation of vibration frequency, the body of the electrode feed mechanism is displaceable in relation to the gun, is loaded by a spring that presses it against the face boss on the reductor gear, and is provided with pull-out stops interacting (when the above gear rotates) with the face boss, in order to make the body of the electrode feed mechanism vibrate in longitudinal direction together with the electrode.

Card 1/1

MIRLIN, G.A., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots.; SLEPAK, E.Sh., kand. tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; SAVCHENKO, V.S., inzh., red.; SOBOLEVA,
G.N., red. izd-va; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn. red.

[Welding in the manufacture of motor vehicles] Svarka v avto-
stroenii. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1163. 267 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Welding) (Automobile industry)

MIRLIN, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; SAVCHENKO, V.S., inzh.; SHCHEDROV,
V.S., doktor tekhn. nauk

Formation of spatter in spot welding and methods to correct
it. Svar. proizv. no.5:4-7 My '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut (for Mirlin, Shchedrov).
2. Moskovskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod imeni Likhacheva (for Savchenko).

SAVCHENKO, V. V.

AWARDS FOR NEW EQUIPMENT AND PROGRESSIVE TECHNOLOGY

(SO: Put' 1 Putevoye Khozyaystvo (Track and Track Management), No 7, 1962 (b), p 26)

The Committee of the Council of Exhibition of Achievements of the National Economy awarded Certificates of Honor to 15 organization for achievements and participation in the 1961 exhibition. A total of 250 transport workers were awarded medals and valuable prizes. Among the recipients is a large group of railroad engineers.

A Second Class Certificate awarded personnel of the Planning and Technological Design Bureau of the Main Administration of Tracks and Structures for developing the design of a high-speed TsNII (All Union Cen Sci Res Inst) system track-gauging car.

For developing models of new equipment and introducing them in railroad transport, the personnel of the All Union Sci Res Inst of Railroad Transport has been awarded the Certificate of Honor. The following specialists who had taken part in the development of the models of new equipment were awarded as follows:

BRONZE MEDAL

Ginzburg, V. S. - designer, Yegorova, N. I. - engineer, Inyushina, I. K. - senior technician, Mukhin, V. P. - engineer, Nikolayev, G. K. - senior foreman, Panferov, P. I. - engineer-technologist, Savchenko, V. V. - chief engineer, Shibayev, L. D. - designer, and others.

AT5028939

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0135/0145

AUTHOR: Savchenko, V. T.

ORG: None

TITLE: Application of invariant theory to automatically controlled ships which use hydrofoils

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Slozhnyye sistemy upravleniya X (Complex control systems). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 135-145

TOPIC TAGS: hydrofoil, marine engineering, automatic control

ABSTRACT: An important problem in modern marine theory is the use of automatically controlled hydrofoils for assuring dynamic stability in the motion of ships in an agitated medium. A basic difficulty in solution of this problem is the requirement for maximum accuracy in holding the controlled parameters at a predetermined level even when there are extremely irregular variations in the external disturbances. One of the fundamental conditions for a successful solution of the problem of compensating for the effect of external perturbations, or the invariance problem, is that there must be two channels for transmitting the action from the disturbance to the parameter to be controlled. A system of automatically controlled hydrofoils satisfies this requirement for two channels. The present author studies the effect of external perturbations on hydrofoils, starting with a system of differential equations for longitudinal motion of a hydrofoil ship in a quiet medium, in terms of three coordinate systems.

Card 1/2

a fixed system
a velocity coordinate. Laws
in an agitated medium. Laws
for studying the behavior of
that definite transfer function
has: 4 figures and 27 tables
005 / OTH REF: 005

~~SAVCHENKO, Vsevolod Viktorovich~~ SHIRYAYEV, A.P., inzhener, redaktor;
BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Impregnation of insulation of windings for electric traction
machinery] Propitka izoliatsii obmotok tiagovykh elektricheskikh
mashin. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1957. 191 p.
(Electric machinery) (MLRA 10:9)

SAVCHENKO, V.V., otvetstvennyy za vypusk; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[Regulations for repairing traction motors and auxiliary machinery
of electromotive rolling stock] Pravila remonta tiagovykh dvigatelei
i vspomogatel'nykh mashin elektropodvizhnogo sostava. Moskva, Gos.
transp.zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1957. 478 p. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye lokomotivnogo
khozyaystva.
(Electric railway motors--Repairing)

GORNOV, Oleg Feodosiyevich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; MEYENDORF,
Apollinariy Vladimirovich, inzh.; NIKANOROV, Viktor Aleksandrovich,
dotsent; ~~SAVCHENKO, Yevolod Viktorovich, inzh.; SMIRNOV,~~
Arkadiy Dmitriyevich, inzh.; OZEMELOVSKIY, Ch.S., inzh., red.;
SIDOROV, M.I., inzh., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Operation and repair of the rolling stock of electric railroads]
Eksploatatsiya i remont podvizhnogo sostava elektricheskikh
zheleznnykh dorog. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edinenie
M-va putei soobshchenia, 1960. 335 p.
(Electric railroads--Rolling stock) (MIRA 14:4)

FRENKEL', Yefim Borisovich; KOMOLOV, Vladimir Georgiyevich; FAYB, Semen Isakovich; SAVCHENKO, Vsevolod Viktorovich; GORBENKO, S.S., inzh., retsenzent; LISITSYN, L.V., inzh., retsenzent; RYZHOV, B.V., inzh., retsenzent; TSOKANOV, A.V., inzh., retsenzent; KLIMOV, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Factory repair of electric railway motors and auxiliary machinery] Zavodskii remont tiagovykh dvigatelei i vspomogatel'nykh mashin. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshchenia, 1961. 366 p.

(MIRA 14:12)

(Electric machinery--Maintenance and repair)
(Railroads--Electric equipment)

ANDEREG, Georgiy Ferdinandovich; PROVORNOV, S.M., prof., red.;
EYSYMONT, L.O., red., SAVCHENKO, V.V., red.; GORINA,
V.A., tekhn. red.

[Control of motion-picture projection and sound-
reproducing apparatus] Regulirovka kinoproektsionnoi i
zvukovosproizvodiashchei apparatury. Pod red. S.M.
Provornova. Moskva, "Iskusstvo," 1963. 207 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. SAVCHENKO, V. Ye.
2. USSR (600)
4. Electric Circuits
7. Scheme of a receiver of a high-frequency, protecting filter station model PVZ.
Elek. sta. 23 no. 9, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

SAVCHENKO, V. Ye.

Device for Measuring the Dielectric Strength of Insulators. Patent, Class
2ld, 25, No 103578; Elektrosvyaz' No.1, Jan 57.

SAVCHENKO, V.Ye.

New instrument for the measurement and control of atmospheric moisture. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.tekst.prom. no.5:138-144
'61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Ivanovskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni M.V. Frunze.
(Humidity—Measurement)
(Textile factories—Air conditioning)

SAVCHENKO, V.Ye.

Late results of surgery in perforated gastric and duodenal ulcer.
Zdrav. Bel. 7 no. 2:45-46 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz gospi'tal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zavednyushchiy I.M.
Stel'mashonok) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Osipovichskoy
gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach A.O. Ushakovich).
(PEPTIC ULCER)

SAVCHENKO, V.Ye.

Air moisture regulator with the RVV-K crystal transducer. Nauch.-
issl.trudy IvNITI 26:284-292 '63. (MIRA 18:4)

SAVCHENKO, V.Ye.

Testing of the quartz air moisture gauge under industrial conditions.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.tekst.prom. no.5:101-106 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Ivanovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlopchatobumazhnoy
promyshlennosti.

L 38270-65 EWT(m)/EPF(g)/T P-14 RPL WH/JWD S/0286/65/000/004/0110/0110
 ACCESSION NR: AP5007501

AUTHORS: Savchenko, Ya. F.; Bashirov, R. Z.; Komissarov, A. M.; Vasilenko, P. F.

TITLE: Equipment for continuous production of ammonites. Class 78, No. 168610

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 4, 1965, 110 28

TOPIC TAGS: explosive material

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents equipment for continuous production of ammonites, containing a device for preliminary crushing, drying, and sifting of the components, dosing conveyers with feeders and screw conveyers, a mill-mixer, and a device for sealing the finished product, all interconnected by conveyers. To increase the accuracy of the continuous dosing of components, the dosing conveyers are suspended from one equal arm of a beam balance with shields mounted at the ends. The shields pass a light ray onto the photocell of an automatic device which varies the component feed rate onto the dosing conveyers when the equilibrium between them is disturbed (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: Organizatsiya gosudarstvennogo komiteta po oboronnoy tekhnike SSSR
(Organization of the State Committee for Defense Technology, SSSR)

Card 1/1

SAVCHENKO, YA. M., YURTSOVSKIY, M. A., LAYOK, V. D., DRYAGINA, I. V., LEVSHIN, A. N.

Honey Plants

New honey plants, Pchelovodstvo, 29, No. 10, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

GRIDIN, A.; SAVCHENKO, Ye.

Progress on the agenda. Grazhd. av. 22 no.10:26 0 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Pomoshchnik nachal'nika Politupravleniya grazhdanskoy
aviatsii po komsomolu (for Gridin). 2. Otvetstvennyy orga-
nizator otдела komsomol'skikh organov TSentral'nogo komiteta
Vsesoyuznogo Leninskogo kommunisticheskogo soyuza molodezhi
(for Savchenko).

SAVCHENKO, Ye. A.

Joint session of the Society of Traumatologists and Orthopedists of Moscow and Moscow Province, the Scientific Council of the Central Institute of Traumatology and Orthopedics, and the Interdistrict Conference of Surgeons of the Moscow Basin Coal Industry. Ortop. travm. i protez. no.5:81-83 S-0 '55. (MLRA 9:12)
(COAL MINERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

(and)
SAVOCHENKO, Ye. A.: Master Med Sci (diss) --- "Breaks and dislocations of the spine in the cervical region". Moscow, 1958. 16 pp (Min Health USSR, Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians), 200 copies (KL, No 1, 1959, 124)

SAVCHENKO, Ye.A.

Vertical fractures of the cervical vertebrae. Ortop.travm.i
protez. 21 no.2:45-48 F '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(SPINE—FRACTURE)

GAMOV, V.S., prof.; SAVCHENKO, Ye.A.

Partial blood exchange in the treatment of posttransfusion complications. Vest.khir. 85 no.11:86-83 N '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz gosptal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. V.S. Gamov) Kalininskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BLOOD---TRANSFUSION) (BLOOD GROUPS)

SAVCHENKO, Ye. D

"Materials on the Permeability of Capillaries and Small Vessels in Cases of Typhus, Typhoid, and Sepsis." Thesis for degree of Cand. Medical Sci. Sub 31 Oct 49, Second Moscow State Medical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin.

Summary 82, 18 Dec 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1949. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1949.

SKALDIN, F. V.; SAVCHENKO, YE. D.

Bones - Tumors

Multiple eosinophilic granuloma of the bone. Khirurgiia No. 7, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 195¹₂, Uncl.

SKALDIN, P.V.; SAVCHENKO, Ye.D.

Fibrous dysplasia. Vest.rent.i rad. no.5:58-61 S-O '53. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgenologii i radiologii im. V.M.Molotova (direktor - professor P.D.Yal'tsev).
(Bones--Diseases)

ANDROSOV, P.I., doktor meditsinskikh nauk; ~~POTEMKHINA, L.A., inzhener; SAVCHENKO, Ye. D.~~
kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; ~~STREKOPYTOV, A.A., laureat Stalinskoy~~
premi; TULYAKOVA, L.S., vrach; SHEYNBER, S.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh
nauk.

A new technique for suturing bronchial stumps. Khirurgiia no.8:66-70
Ag. '55. (MIRA 9:2)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy
khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov (dir.-kandidat
meditsinskikh nauk M.G. Anan'yev) Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya
SSSR.

(BRONCHI, surg.
suturing of stump with tantalum braces, technic)

GARIN, N.D.; SAVCHENKO, Ye. D.

Experimental use of a ligator for vessels in the root of the
lung. Khirurgiia, no.9:80-84 S '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy
khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov (dir. M.G. Anan'yev)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(SURGERY, apparatus and instruments

appar. for mechanical ligation of vessels)

(LUNGS, surg.

exper. appar. for mechanical ligation of vessels)

(BLOOD VESSELS, surg.

mechanical ligations of vessels in root of lung, appar.)

SAVCHENKO, Y. E. D.

R-14

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Effect of Physical Factors.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 71260

Author : Magilnitskiy, B.N., Savchenko, E.D.

Inst :

Title : The Influence of X-Rays on the Increased Vascular Permeability, in Experimental Animals.

Orig Pub : Publ: Ocherki po sosudistoy pronizaemosti, med. 1956, 40-44

Abstract : Intravenous introduction of histamine (0.15 mg/kg) into rabbits produced and increase in capillary permeability particularly obvious in the control nervous system, liver, kidneys, myocardium. The greatest rise in permeability appeared after 1-2 days and was sustained for 8 days. If the histamine-poisoned rabbits were subject to a general x-ray irradiation of small doses (20 r), then in the majority of animals (19-out of 24) the increased permeability began to decrease after the second irradiation.

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Card 1/1

SAVCHENKO, Ye.D.

Pathological and anatomical data on the condition of pulmonary vessel
stumps in experimental pneumonectomy [with summary in English].
(MIRA 11:10)
Eksper.khir. 1 no.4:36-42 J1-Lg '56

1. Iz nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy khirurgi-
cheskoy apparatury i instrumentov (dir. M.G. Anan'yev) Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniia SSSR.

(PNEUMONECTOMY, exper.

blood vessel stumps, pathol. & anat. (Rus))

SAVCHENKO, Ye. D.

USSR/General Biology. Individual Development. Transplantations
and Coalescence.

D-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 90381.

Author : Bogomolova, G.R., Savchenko, Ye. D.

Inst :

Title : Pathomorphological Changes in a Self-Transplanted Limb.

Orig Pub: Khirurgiya, 1956, No 9, 30-34.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

21

SKALDIN, P.V., SAVCHENKO, Ye.D., POPOV, M.F., (Moskva)

Electrolytic decalcification of bones. Arkh.pat. 18 no.4:122-124
'56 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz otdela eksperimental'noy patologii (zav. chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. B.N. Mogil'nitskiy) Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'
skogo instituta rentgenologii i radiologii imeni V.M. Molotova (dir.
I.G. Lagunova).

(BONES,

decalcification, electrolytic method (Rus))

(CALCIUM,

decalcification of bones, electrolytic method (Rus))

(ELECTROLYSIS,

electrolytic decalcification of bones, method (Rus))

BOGOMOLOVA, O.R. (Moskva); SAVCHENKO, Ye.D. (Moskva)

Studies on tissue of reimplanted extremities. Arkh.pat. 18 no.6:119-120
'56. (MIRA 9:12)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy khirurgi-
cheskoy apparatury i instrumentov (dir. - prof. MS.Sarutyunov,
nauchnyy rukovoditel' temy chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. B.N.
Mogil'nitskiy [deceased])

(EXTREMITIES, transplantation,
tissues in re-implanted extremities in dogs (Rus))

SAVCHENKO, Ya. D. kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Duamine with X-ray therapy in lymphogranulomatosis. Vest.rent. i
rad. 31 no.5:60-67 S-O '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz otdela eksperimental'noy patologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. B.N.Mogil'nitskiy) Gosudar-
stvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgenologii i radio-
logii imeni V.M.Molotova (dir. - dotsent I.G.Labunova)

(HODGKIN'S DISEASE, ther.

duamine & radiother.)

(NITROGEN MUSTARDS, ther. use

duamine, in Hodgkin's dis., with radiother.)

(RADIOTHERAPY, in various dis.

Hodgkin's dis., with duamine)

BOGOMOLOVA, O.R.; LEBEDEVA, N.S.; SAVCHENKO, Ye.D.; KRYUCHKOVA, G.S.

Problem of tissue reactions to tantalum. *Khirurgiya* 32 no.3:69-72
Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov Ministerstva zdrazvo-okhraneniya SSSR (dir. instituta M.G.Anan'yev, nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. B.N.Mogil'nitskiy [deceased]

(TANTALUM,

clamps for sutures & anastomoses, tissue reactions in
exper. application (Rus))

(SUTURES,

tantalum clamps in exper. surg., tissue reactions (Rus))

(SURGERY, OPERATIVE,

tantalum clamps for sutures & anastomoses, tissue
reactions in animals (Rus))

SAVCHENKO, Ye.D.

Healing of bronchial stump under experimental conditions. [with
summary in English] Eksp. khir. 2 no.1:36-42 Ja-P '57
(MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy
khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov (dir. M.G. Anan'yev)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(PNEUMONECTOMY, exper.

postop. healing process in bronchial stump,
histopathol. in dogs) (Rus)

(BRONCHI, pathol.

healing process in bronchial stump after pneumonectomy
in dogs, histopathol.) (Rus)

SAVCHENKO, Ye. D.

GESELEVICH, A.M., professor (Moskva, V-71, B.Kaluzhskaya ul., d.13, kv.65);
NESTERENKO, A.G.; SAVCHENKO, Ye.D., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Camps for wedge-shaped resection of the lung. Vest.khir. 78 no.5:
127-129 My '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Iz nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy
khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov (dir. - M.G.Anan'yev)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR
(LUNG, surg.
clamps for wedge shaped resect.)